WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for evaluating the quality of abrasive grains for polishing glass, which comprises adding abrasive grains to be measured, to an aqueous medium having silica dissolved therein, to have the silica adsorbed on the abrasive grains under such a condition that the silica undergoes substantially no polymerization in the aqueous medium, followed by solid-liquid separation to separate the abrasive grains from the mother liquor, and measuring the concentration of silica remaining in the mother liquor to measure the adsorption rate (η) of silica on the abrasive grains.

2. A method for polishing glass, wherein abrasive grains, of which the silica adsorption rate (η) as measured by the method as defined in Claim 1 has at most a certain value (η_0), are selected or identified, and used for polishing glass.

3. The method for polishing glass according to Claim 2, wherein η_0 is 50%.

4. An abrasive for polishing glass, which is an abrasive comprising, as the main component, a rare earth oxide containing cerium oxide, wherein the silica adsorption rate (η) on the abrasive grains, as measured by the method as defined in Claim 1, is at most 50%.

5. The abrasive for polishing glass according to Claim 4, which further contains a fluorine compound.

6. The abrasive for polishing glass according to Claim 4,

which further contains an alkaline earth metal sulfate compound and/or an alkaline earth metal phosphate compound.

7. The abrasive for polishing glass according to Claim 5, which further contains an alkaline earth metal sulfate compound and/or an alkaline earth metal phosphate compound.

8. The abrasive for polishing glass according to Claim 6, wherein the alkaline earth metal is at least one member selected from the group consisting of calcium, barium, magnesium and strontium.

9. The method for polishing glass according to Claim 2, wherein as the abrasive, one containing abrasive grains having a grain diameter of from 2 to 3 μm, of which the measured value of the average grain strength by a micro compression testing machine is from 10 to 300 MPa, is used.

10. The abrasive for polishing glass according to Claim 4, which contains abrasive grains having a grain diameter of from 2 to 3 μm, of which the measured value of the average grain strength by a micro compression testing machine is from 10 to 300 MPa.

11. The abrasive for polishing glass according to Claim 5, which contains abrasive grains having a grain diameter of from 2 to 3 μm, of which the measured value of the average grain strength by a micro compression testing machine is from 10 to 300 MPa.

12. The abrasive for polishing glass according to Claim 6, which contains abrasive grains having a grain diameter of from 2 to 3 μm, of which the measured value of the average grain strength by a micro compression testing machine is from 10 to 300 MPa.